Food and Drug Administration, HHS

by an intravenous administration of sodium pentobarbital at the rate of 3 milligrams per pound of body weight.

(3) For use only by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian.

[40 FR 13858, Mar. 27, 1975, as amended at 64 FR 15684, Apr. 1, 1999]

§522.812 Enrofloxacin solution.

- (a) Specifications. Each milliliter of sterile solution contains either 22.7 milligrams of enrofloxacin when intended for use in dogs or 100 milligrams of enrofloxacin when intended for use in cattle.
- (b) *Sponsor*. See No. 000859 in §510.600(c) of this chapter.
- (c) Related tolerance. See §556.228 of this chapter.
- (d) Conditions of use—(1) Dogs—(i) Amount. 2.5 milligrams per kilogram (1.13 milligrams per pound) of body weight as an initial dose only.
- (ii) Indications for use. Dogs for management of diseases associated with bacteria susceptible to enrofloxacin.
- (iii) *Limitations*. As a single, intramuscular, initial dose followed by use of tablets twice daily for 2 to 3 days beyond cessation of clinical signs to a maximum of 10 days. Federal law restricts this drug to use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian.
- (2) Cattle—(i) Amount. Single-dose therapy: 7.5 to 12.5 milligrams enrofloxacin per kilogram of body weight (3.4 to 5.7 milliliters per 100 pounds). Multiple-day therapy: 2.5 to 5.0 milligrams per kilogram of body weight (1.1 to 2.3 milliliters per 100 pounds) administered once daily for 3 to 5 days.
- (ii) Indications for use. For the treatment of bovine respiratory disease (BRD) associated with Pasteurella haemolytica, P. multocida, and Haemophilus somnus.
- (iii) Limitations. For subcutaneous use in cattle only. Do not inject more than 20 milliliters at each site. Do not slaughter within 28 days of last treatment. Do not use in cattle intended for dairy production. A withdrawal period has not been established for this product in pre-ruminating calves. Do not use in calves to be processed for veal. The effect of enrofloxacin on bovine reproductive performance, pregnancy, and lactation have not been deter-

mined. Federal law restricts this drug to use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian. Federal law prohibits the extra-label use of this drug in food-producing animals.

[55 FR 26683, June 29, 1990, as amended at 62 FR 38907, July 21, 1997; 63 FR 49003, Sept. 14, 1998]

§ 522.820 Erythromycin injection.

- (a) Sponsor. See 061133 in 510.600(c) of this chapter.
- (b) NAS/NRC status. The conditions of use have been reviewed by NAS/NRC and found effective.
- (c) Dogs and cats—(1) Specifications. Each milliliter of polyethylene glycol vehicle contains 100 milligrams of erythromycin base with 2 percent butyl aminobenzoate.
- (2) Conditions of use—(i) Amount. 3 to 5 milligrams per pound of body weight, intramuscularly, two to three times daily, for up to 5 days.
- (ii) Indications for use—(A) Dogs. For the treatment of bacterial pneumonia, upper respiratory infections (tonsillitis, bronchitis, tracheitis, pharyngitis, pleurisy), endometritis and metritis, and bacterial wound infections caused by Staphylococcus spp., Streptococcus spp., and Corynebacterium spp., sensitive to erythromycin.
- (B) Cats. For the treatment of bacterial pneumonia, upper respiratory infections (rhinitis, bronchitis), secondary infections associated with panleukopenia, and bacterial wound infections caused by Staphylococcus spp. and Streptococcus spp., susceptible to erythromycin.
- (iii) Limitations. Administer by deep intramuscular injection into the heavy muscles of the neck and limbs. Do not administer intravenously intraperitoneally. Avoid subscutaneous use. Do not administer from moist or wet syringe. As with all antibiotics, appropriate in vitro culturing and susceptibility testing of samples taken before treatment should be conducted. Do not administer in conjunction with penicillin. As with all antibiotics, excessive continuous use may result in an overgrowth of nonsusceptible organisms. Federal law restricts this drug to use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian.